

LB 499, as it exists, deals with homestead exemption. And it was the bill, you'll recall, that amended the statute that was enacted last year in LB 902 that required the county's valuation to be at 100 percent or else they would have a reduction in their reimbursement for what was paid for homestead exemption. And the bill as it now stands changes that so that if the county's valuations are at whatever level the board of equalization set, and last year it was about 88 to 100, I believe, but under those circumstances why the local governmental subdivisions are fully reimbursed and it's essentially a technical amendment I'm offering. It was brought to us by the department. We had another bill earlier this year in which to qualify for homestead exemption the income was to be verified. And you'll recall, perhaps, that the original bill had that verification occur at the county clerk...or the county assessors level, and there was concern about confidentiality. And this bill...that bill was passed, which requires the confirmation of the information relative to income to be done by the Department of Revenue. Through that process...and those bills are all passed, by the way, but the...this...that bill did not include a provision, this is the amendment I'm offering here, where in the event the State Department of Revenue made a mistake that the adjustment could be made later on. It works both ways if they denied an individual a homestead based on their income and was found to be in error, they would permit them to go back and adjust that. In fact I believe this goes back three years, if I remember correctly, and the individuals would be reimbursed. It also works the other way that if...as I would think appropriately, that if the mistake is the other way in which a homestead was granted, that it was greater than it should have been, or it should not have been at all, permits recovery. But the amendment is essentially I would say...you know, it's technical in nature but it's also appropriate that that kind of provision be in there to protect on one side an error in which reimbursement was made that shouldn't have been, but equally important, perhaps even more important is the provision if an error was made that adversely affected the individual applying for homestead exemption, that too could be revised and they would in turn be given up to three years of the (inaudible) that they otherwise were entitled to. I'd move the amendment be adopted.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Warner. Is there any discussion of the Warner amendment? Seeing none, Senator Warner waives closing. The question before you is the adoption of the